



Exam Code: NCP-EUC

Exam Name: Nutanix Certified Professional - End - User Computing

Website: www.VCEplus.io - www.VCEup.com

VCEup

Question No: 1

An administrator is deploying a new virtual desktop environment onto an existing Nutanix solution.

The virtual desktop environment will consist of these elements:

1000 instant clone call center virtual desktops (supporting 5 business units) 500 full clone developer virtual desktops (supporting 2 business units) 150 applications delivered via AppStacks (supporting 7 business units) How many storage containers should be created to support these workloads?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 14

Answer: C

Explanation:

Based on the given information, the administrator is deploying 1000 instant clone virtual desktops, 500 full clone virtual desktops, and 150 applications. To support these workloads, the Nutanix solution will need multiple storage containers.

According to the Nutanix Certified Professional - End User Computing (NCP-EUC) v6 guide, for VDI workloads, it is recommended to create a separate storage container for each type of desktop (e.g. instant clone, full clone) and another container for AppStacks. It is also recommended to have at least one container for metadata and one container for replicas.

Therefore, for this scenario, a total of 3 storage containers should be created:

One container for 1000 instant clone virtual desktops

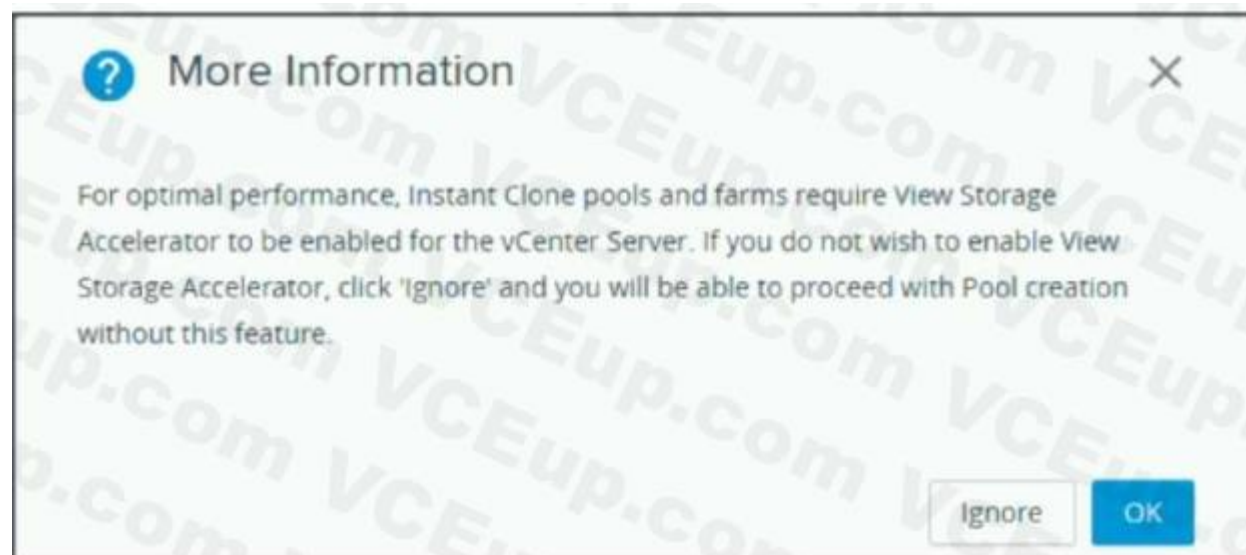
One container for 500 full clone virtual desktops

One container for 150 applications delivered via AppStacks

So the answer is C. 3.

Question No: 2

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is deploying an Instant Clone desktop pool on an 8-node Nutanix cluster. The system displays a warning message, as shown in the exhibit.

What should the administrator do to resolve the issue?

- A. Enable View Storage Accelerator
- B. Safely ignore this warning
- C. use both VSA and Shadow Clones
- D. Disable Shadow Clones

Answer: D

Explanation:

Shadow Clones are a unique feature of the AOS storage that enables distributed caching of virtual disks (vDisks) used by virtual machines¹. Shadow Clones provide effective caching optimization in distributed multireader scenarios, such as large VDI and cloud deployments².

The warning message you see indicates that Shadow Clones are disabled on your Nutanix cluster.

This may affect the performance of your Instant Clone desktop pool, as it will not benefit from the caching optimization provided by Shadow Clones.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=TN-2100-Performance-Analysis-Nutanix-Shadow-Clones:TN-2100-Performance-Analysis-Nutanix-Shadow-Clones>

Question No: 3

What are the two types Of Launchpads that exist in Frame? (Choose two.)

- A. Application Launchpad
- B. user Launchpad
- C. Desktop Launchpad
- D. VDI Launchpad

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

There are two types of Launchpads that exist in Frame: Application Launchpad and Desktop Launchpad².

An Application Launchpad is a representation of the applications that are available for streaming.

Users can launch any application they have access to from this Launchpad. An example of an Application Launchpad is shown below:

A Desktop Launchpad is a representation of the desktops that are available for streaming. Users can launch any desktop they have access to from this Launchpad. An example of a Desktop Launchpad is shown below:

<https://www.nutanix.com/blog/work-from-home-anywhere-in-five-easy-steps>

Question No: 4

How should an administrator protect Writable AppVolumes during a disaster in a Nutanix environment?

- A. Create a storage container in both the primary and DR data centers for the Writeable AppVolumes.

Set up asynchronous DR between the two sites.

- B. Enable HA reservations on the cluster to ensure there is capacity in case of failure.
- C. Disable HA reservations to ensure that VMS are powered on using best effort during a disaster,
- D. Create a protection domain and add the AppVolumes VM entities to it. Set up a schedule to replicate the VMS every 60 minutes.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Writable AppVolumes are a feature of VMware App Volumes that provides users with a dedicated virtual disk for storing user profile data and user-installed applications¹. Writable AppVolumes are stored as VMDK files on a datastore².

To protect Writable AppVolumes during a disaster in a Nutanix environment, one possible solution is to use asynchronous DR between two sites. Asynchronous DR allows you to replicate VMs and their associated data from one site to another at regular intervals using protection domains and remote sites³.

<https://www.nutanix.com/blog/vmware-app-volumes-on-nutanix>

Question No: 5

An administrator has been asked to enable multi-monitor support for a graphic designer that needs to be able to use four monitors.

After on boarding the designer on to the Frame desktop, the end user does not see the ability to use all four monitors while using the Firefox web browser.

What should the administrator do to enable the ability to use all four monitors?

- A. Switch to Chrome
- B. Deploy Frame App
- C. Switch to Edge
- D. Switch to Safari

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to Nutanix documentation, to use more than two monitors with Frame, you need to deploy the Frame App. The Frame App provides multi-monitor support, whereas using Frame through web browsers is currently limited to two monitors.

Frame App is a native application that provides a better user experience for accessing Frame desktops and applications than a web browser¹. Frame App supports the Frame multi-monitor feature automatically. If an end user has more than one monitor attached to their device, Frame App prompts the user if they want to use all of their monitors¹. Frame Administrators do not have to enable explicitly multi-monitor support for Frame App users¹.

Question No: 6

An administrator has finished deploying the Citrix backend infrastructure to Xi Leap and needs to expose the Citrix NetScaler VPX private VIP to the internet in order for users to be able to access the Citrix VDI desktops upon a DR failover.

What should the administrator perform in order for public internet access to be allowed to the Citrix NetScaler VPX?

- A. Floating IP Address
- B. FQDN registered in DNS.
- C. Disaster recovery node configured in HA mode.
- D. Executing `/mps/deployment_type.py`

Answer: A

Explanation:

Citrix NetScaler VPX is a virtual appliance that provides web and application load balancing, secure and remote access, acceleration, security and offload features¹. To set up and configure a Citrix NetScaler VPX appliance, you need to download it from the Citrix website, install it on a hypervisor such as Citrix XenServer or Microsoft Azure²³, and log on to the console using the nsroot credentials².

To expose the Citrix NetScaler VPX private VIP to the internet in order for users to be able to access the Citrix VDI desktops upon a DR failover, one possible solution is to use a floating IP address. A floating IP address is an IP address that can be dynamically assigned to an instance by using API calls.

It allows you to redirect network traffic from one instance to another without changing any DNS settings or client configuration.

Question No: 7

Recently, the vice president Of IT infrastructure was migrated from a physical computer to a virtual desktop. The administrator wants to ensure that this user has the best possible experience and wants to be notified if any CPU resource constraints.

The cluster's average CPU utilization is 20%.

What step would help the administrator to know when there are resource problems on the virtual desktop?

- A. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over and configure a Playbook to power off the virtual desktop.
- B. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over and configure a Playbook to Slack the information to the administrator,
- C. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop's host is over 90%.
- D. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop's cluster is over 90%.

Answer: B

Explanation: alert policies are rules that define the conditions for generating alerts on Nutanix clusters¹. You can create custom alert policies based on your specific needs and preferences²Playbooks are automated workflows that perform actions based on triggers such as alerts³. You can create playbooks using predefined alerts or alerts matching criteria³.

To ensure that the vice president of IT infrastructure has the best possible experience and to be notified if any CPU resource constraints on the virtual desktop, one possible solution is to create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over a certain threshold (for example, 80%) and configure a playbook to send a notification (for example, via email or Slack) to the administrator²³. This way, the administrator can monitor the performance of the virtual desktop and take appropriate actions if needed.

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guidevpc_2022_6:mul-alert-policies-customize-system-pc-t.html

Question No: 8

An administrator received a report that users are being disconnected from their sessions consistently after 10 minutes. The administrator suspects the gold image is incorrectly configured, Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Disable the monitor power saving settings.
- B. Sysprep the gold image with the CopyProfile set to True.
- C. Disable hard drive power saving settings.
- D. Uninstall and remove the Windows Store applications.

Answer: B

Explanation: gold image is a term used to describe a template for a virtual machine (VM) that contains a preconfigured operating system and applications¹. A gold image can be used to create multiple session hosts that share the same configuration¹. However, a gold image needs to be properly prepared before being used as a template¹²³.

One of the steps involved in preparing a gold image is to run sysprep on the VM. Sysprep is a tool that removes system-specific data such as computer name, security identifier (SID), and driver cache from Windows²³. This allows the VM to be generalized and duplicated without causing conflicts or errors²³.

One of the options that can be set when running sysprep is CopyProfile. CopyProfile is a setting that determines whether the user profile settings of the built-in administrator account are copied to the default user profile². The default user profile is used as a template for creating new user profiles on Windows². If CopyProfile is set to True, then any changes made by the administrator account (such as desktop wallpaper, screen saver, Start menu items, etc.) will be applied to all new user profiles².

Therefore, if users are being disconnected from their sessions consistently after 10 minutes, it could be because the gold image has some incorrect settings in the default user profile that cause session timeout or termination. To resolve this issue, one possible solution is to sysprep the gold image with CopyProfile set to True, and make sure that there are no settings in the administrator account that could affect session stability (such as power saving options or Windows Store applications)².

Question No: 9

Where should an administrator configure AWS, Azure, and Google accounts within Frame?

- A. Customers
- B. Organizations
- C. Cloud Account
- D. accounts

Answer: C

Explanation:

Frame is a cloud-native desktop-as-a-service platform that delivers virtual apps and desktops from multiple public clouds¹. Frame allows administrators to manage various components of their cloud accounts easily from the Frame console¹.

A cloud account is a logical grouping of resources that are associated with a specific cloud provider (such as AWS, Azure, or Google) and region¹. A cloud account can have multiple virtual networks, master images, and instance types that can be used to create and run virtual apps and desktops¹.

To configure AWS, Azure, and Google accounts within Frame, an administrator needs to go to the Cloud Accounts section of the Frame console¹. There, the administrator can add new cloud accounts or edit existing ones by providing the required credentials and settings for each cloud provider¹².

<https://docs.frame.nutanix.com/platform/infrastructure/byo/cloud-accounts/>

Question No: 10

A company has decided to use Citrix Optimizer tool to prepare their gold image.

Which two actions does Optimizer take to improve the gold image creation process? (Choose two.)

- A. Optimizes storage capacity usage.
- B. Optimizes user environments for better performance
- C. uses built-in templates to perform optimizations.
- D. Applies best practices for securing virtual desktops.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The Citrix Optimizer tool is used to prepare Windows operating system images for use in a virtual desktop environment. Some of the actions that it takes to improve the gold image creation process include:

Optimizes user environments for better performance: The tool removes unnecessary or redundant services, features, and applications from the image, which can improve performance and reduce resource usage.

Uses built-in templates to perform optimizations: The tool comes with pre-configured templates that are optimized for specific environments, such as virtual desktops or server workloads. These templates can be customized based on the specific needs of the organization.

<https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX224676/citrix-optimizer-tool>

<https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/workspace-environment-management/service/using-environmentmanagement/system-optimization/citrix-optimizer.html>

Question No: 11

How should the storage containers be configured to follow Nutanix storage best practices?

A. Use a single container.

Enable Compression and Deduplication for both VMS

B. Use separate containers.

Enable Compression for non-persistent VMS.

Enable Compression and Deduplication for persistent VMS

C. Use a single container.

Enable Compression and Erasure Coding for both VMS

D. Use separate containers.

Enable Compression for persistent VMS.

Enable Compression and Deduplication for nan-persistent VMS

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix recommends using separate containers for persistent and non-persistent VMS. For persistent VMS, enable compression and deduplication. For non-persistent VMS, enable compression only¹ According to Nutanix documentation, it is recommended to use multiple containers, with each container representing an individual performance workload. This allows for better performance isolation and easier management. For example, one container could be used for VDI workloads, while another container could be used for general-purpose workloads.

As for compression and deduplication, it is recommended to enable them for all VMs. Compression reduces the amount of storage space required and increases the performance of the system, while deduplication reduces the amount of duplicate data stored on the system. Erasure coding can also be used as an alternative to replication for data protection.

Question No: 12

An administrator needs to deploy virtual desktops to a Hyper-V Nutanix cluster with writable differencing disks, The administrator will use read only master image with clones that link back to the image.

Which native feature will the cluster use to complete this task?

A. Oplog

B. Compression

C. VM Flash Mode

D. Shadow Clones

Answer: D

Explanation:

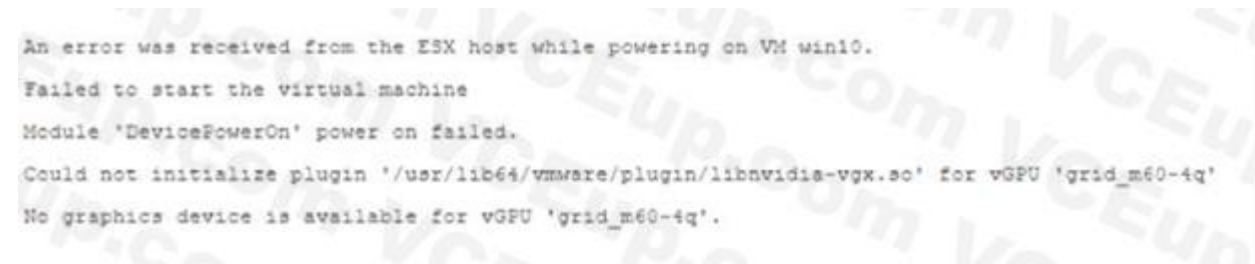
The feature in Nutanix that would be used to complete the task of deploying virtual desktops to a Hyper-V Nutanix cluster with writable differencing disks using a read-only master image with clones that link back to the image is Shadow Clones. Shadow Clones allow for the creation of a snapshot or a clone of a VM that uses the original VM's disks as read-only, and only writes changes to a separate differencing disk. This is useful when deploying virtual desktops as it can reduce storage requirements and improve performance.

Nutanix shadow clones are a feature that enables distributed caching of virtual disks (vDisks) that are in a multi-reader scenario. This can improve performance and reduce network traffic for scenarios such as VDI or private clone boot storms¹

Question No: 13

A Windows IO VM fails to power on With an NVIDIA vCPU profile in ESXi 7. The VM is configured with NVIDIA profile by selecting Shared PCI Device, adding the NVIDIA GRID vCPU device. and selecting the Profile under VM settings.

The following error message is displayed in the vSphere web client:



An error was received from the ESX host while powering on VM win10.
Failed to start the virtual machine
Module 'DevicePowerOn' power on failed.
Could not initialize plugin '/usr/lib64/vmware/plugin/libnvidia-vgx.so' for vGPU 'grid_m60-4q'
No graphics device is available for vGPU 'grid_m60-4q'.

What should be done to resolve this issue?

- A. Change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared to Shared Direct
- B. Change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared to Shared Direct
- C. Switch the GPU mode to graphics mode using gpumodeswitch command.
- D. change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared Direct to Shared.
- E. Switch the GPU mode to compute mode using gpumodeswitch command.

Answer: C

Explanation: gpumodeswitch is a command-line tool that is used to switch supported NVIDIA GPUs between compute and graphics mode. Compute mode allows multiple VMs to share a GPU for CUDA workloads. Graphics mode allows a single VM to use a GPU for graphics workloads¹².

Question No: 14

An administrator supports a user group that spans across 10 Nutanix clusters for a medium-sized medical communications firm. The 10 Nutanix clusters are managed by a single Prism Central instance.

This group's virtual desktops are all cloned from a common gold image and all applications are published from a Citrix Virtual Apps farm. The administrator needs to keep the gold image in sync across all of the clusters.

What is the best way to achieve this?

- A. use the native replication facility within the Machine Catalog
- B. Setup a Protection Domain with the gold image as 3 protected entity.
- C. Upload the gold image to Prism Central Image Service.
- D. use Move to maintain all gold images across the clusters.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Prism Central Image Service allows you to upload and manage images through Prism Central by using the v3 API. You can also choose where your images will be available across different clusters¹²³

<https://next.nutanix.com/ncm-intelligent-operations-formerly-prism-pro-ultimate-26/prism-centraladding-images-to-prism-central-33759>

Question No: 15

An administrator has been evaluating a performance issue with the current Citrix VD' solution on Nutanix. During the evaluation, the administrator finds out there is a feature that is enabled called Shadow Clones.

What would happen if an administrator disabled Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment?

- A. Deployment times would increase as the number deployed desktops increase,
- B. Deployment times would decrease when deploying additional desktops.
- C. Boot storms would be eliminated due to desktop resource contention.
- D. Boot storms would be eliminated because the number of desktops would be throttled.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nutanix's Shadow Clones feature is used to create linked clones or snapshots of base VMs, which can improve VM provisioning time and storage efficiency by reducing the amount of duplicated data.

If an administrator disables Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment, it is likely that deployment times would increase as the number of deployed desktops increases. This is because linked clones or snapshots would no longer be used, so each new desktop deployment would require creating a full copy of the base VM.

Nutanix Shadow Clones allow for distributed caching of a particular disk or VM data, which are in a 'multi-reader' scenario. This can help in scenarios such as VDI or private clone boot storms, where VMs on multiple nodes read from the same set of base disks¹²

Question No: 16

In a VMware Horizon environment running on Nutanix, an administrator has noticed that create, start, shut down, and delete operations are taking longer than expected, the environment is currently configured with one vCenter instance and has 10,000 virtual desktops. What is the recommended number of vCenter instances in this configuration?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 10

Answer: B

Explanation: vCenter can execute approximately 640 concurrent operations before incoming requests are queued, and can support up to 2,000 concurrent sessions¹. VMware Horizon 8 can support up to 120,000 active sessions in a Cloud Pod Architecture pod federation²³. Therefore, if the environment has 10,000 virtual desktops, one vCenter instance might not be enough to handle all the operations and sessions efficiently. The recommended number of vCenter instances in this configuration is B (2).

Question No: 17

An administrator has finished setting up a Frame environment and has to finish preparing the Sandbox image. During the publishing and testing phase, the administrator notices issue with the Sysprep process.

Which tool can the administrator use to prepare the Sysprep of the sandbox with error parsing?

- A. Frame Sysprep Helper Tool
- B. Windows Sysprep Built in tool
- C. Frame Guest Agent 7
- D. Frame Guest Agent 8

Answer: A

Explanation:

Sysprep is a Microsoft tool that prepares a Windows installation for cloning, auditing, and customer delivery²³. The Frame Sysprep Helper Tool is designed to simplify the Microsoft Sysprep process by parsing errors reported by sysprep and immediately repairing them when possible¹. Therefore, the tool that the administrator can use to prepare the Sysprep of the sandbox with error parsing is A (Frame Sysprep Helper Tool).

Question No: 18

Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit.



Time limits	
User inactivity timeout	30 min
Idle timeout	15 min
Max session duration	240 min
Reservation timeout	600 min

An administrator was made aware that user sessions are being randomly disconnected, and their applications and files being terminated. When the user launches new virtual desktop session, they are authenticated to a fresh desktop. Upon investigating, the administrator discovers that most users log in at 9:00 AM and are active through 2:00 PM.

What configuration setting must be modified in order to resolve this issue?

- A. Max session duration
- B. Idle timeout
- C. Reservation timeout
- D. user inactivity timeout

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nutanix Frame has several session settings that can affect the user experience and resource utilization. One of these settings is Max session duration, which defines how long a user can stay connected to a Frame session before it is automatically terminated¹. If this setting is too low, users might experience random disconnections and lose their applications and files. Therefore, the configuration setting that must be modified in order to resolve this issue is A (Max session duration).

Question No: 19

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is configuring a virtual desktop gold master image with P40 NVIDIA vGPU. upon trying to add a vCPU assignment in Prism Element, the administrator noticed that it is not selectable and cannot proceed.

Which two actions are correct steps to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Install the NVIDIA GPU drivers on the Gold Master.
- B. Disable ECC by running `nvidia-smi -e 0`.
- C. Install the NVIDIA GPU Manager Driver.
- D. Check if ECC Mode is turned on by running `nvidia-smi -q | grep "ECC Mode" -A2`

Answer: BD

Explanation:

ECC (Error Correcting Code) mode is a feature of some NVIDIA GPUs that provides error detection and correction for memory errors. However, ECC mode can interfere with vGPU functionality and prevent vGPU-enabled VMs from being created or started¹. Therefore, two correct steps to resolve this issue are B (Disable ECC by running `nvidia-smi -e 0`) and D (Check if ECC Mode is turned on by running `nvidia-smi -q | grep "ECC Mode" -A2`).

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LKjOCAW>

Question No: 20

The operations team have been tasked with increasing overall datacenter efficiency with a target minimum of 80% CPU, memory, and storage capacity utilization. They are requesting usage data from all application owners be sent on a monthly basis to be ingested into their capacity management software.

An administrator has an implementation of four Nutanix clusters under the management of a single Prism Central Instance.

How should the administrator best provide the data needed to the operations team to ensure adherence to the datacenter utilization directive?

- A. Export the CPU Memory and Storage Usage metrics under Virtual Infrastructure/VMs in Prism Central and FTP the file to the operations team's FTP server.
- B. Schedule a monthly email report with CPU, Memory, and Storage Usage data across all clusters under the Reporting facility in Prism Central.
- C. Create a Metric Chart in Prism Central with CPU, Memory, and Storage usage across all clusters and export the data to be sent to the operations team,
- D. Review the VM Efficiencies widget in Prism Central and export the data to a comma delimited file to be sent to the operations team.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This option allows you to create a custom report with the required metrics for all VMs across all clusters and send it automatically to the operations team via email⁴. This way, you don't have to manually export or FTP the data every month.

Question No: 21

A multisite App Volumes deployment uses a stretched database over multiple Horizon View sites.

Non-Attachable volumes will be used to support replication of AppStacks between blocks and pods.

What should the administrator do to be able to replicate AppStacks between the Nutanix clusters?

- A. Replicate the .vmdk files and AppStacks permissions using a script between the Nutanix clusters,
- B. Utilize the native async disaster recovery technology to replicate the AppStacks between the Nutanix clusters.
- C. storage container on the primary cluster to at least one host in other Nutanix clusters,
- D. Leverage an external storage system such as NFS NAS to support the non-attachable

Answer: B

Explanation: regarding replicating AppStacks between Nutanix clusters, it is likely that the correct answer would involve configuring some form of replication or disaster recovery technology on the Nutanix clusters themselves.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2135-VMware-App-Volumes:BP-2135-VMware-App-Volumes>

Question No: 22

A previous administrator provisioned all of the virtual desktops in a virtual desktop Nutanix cluster using the following specifications:

- 6 vCPU
- 8 GB Memory
- 300 GB HDD

How can the current administrator best prepare next fiscal year's budget using Prism Central?

- A. Review most recent in Tasks.
- B. Review the most recent in Audits.
- C. Execute Capacity Runway scenario.
- D. Execute a Calm blueprint to add additional desktops.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Nutanix Prism Central, the Capacity Runway scenario provides details on the available capacity for the next 12 months based on the current usage pattern. This feature can help the administrator to plan and prepare the budget for the next fiscal year. The administrator can use this information to decide whether more resources need to be added to the Nutanix cluster or if the existing resources are sufficient.

<https://www.nutanix.com/products/prism/prism-central>

Prism Central planning tools can help you estimate the capacity runway of your cluster by considering the storage, CPU, and memory capacity. However, you need to have at least 21 days of data from a cluster to calculate the baseline runway estimates⁴.

Question No: 23

An administrator wants to allow Citrix MCS integration with AHV.

Which component needs to be installed and where should it be deployed?

- A. Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in on Citrix XenDesktop DC
- B. Citrix Desktop DC Plug-in on Prism Element
- C. Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in on Prism Central
- D. Citrix MCS AHV Plug-in on AHV

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to Nutanix Support & Insights³, you need to install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Delivery Controllers (also called the MCS plugin SDK) to create and manage Citrix-provisioned VMs in a Nutanix AHV infrastructure environment.

Question No: 24

An administrator decides to deploy non-persistent virtual desktops for the accounting department.

Currently, the department uses physical desktops and users have full administrative rights to their machines.

Which capability will persist for users following a migration to non-persistent VDI desktops?

- A. Application installations
- B. Saving user data
- C. Installing drivers for user peripherals
- D. Saving application configurations

Answer: D

Explanation: non-persistent VDI desktops are virtual desktops that do not save any changes made by the user after they log off or shut down¹². They rely on a master image that contains the OS, configuration settings, and other customizations that replicate to multiple virtual desktops¹.

Question No: 25

Which solution will allow the administrator to customize this user experience?

- A. Mandatory or Local Profile
- B. Virtual Disk Based Profile
- C. user Environment Management
- D. user Profile Management Solution

Answer: D

Explanation:

Users may expect some level of personalization and consistency across their virtual desktop sessions, even if they do not save any changes¹. To customize this user experience, administrators can use different solutions that manage user profiles and settings¹.

Question No: 26

An administrator needs to create a new MCS Catalog, but is receiving a failure error, as shown below:

Acropolis _ Inventory: Getccntent Exception:system.ArgumentException: Error during serialization or deserialization using the JSON Java Scriptseriali:er. The length of the string exceeds the value set on the maxJsonLenth property.

A. Running the below command on CVM shows the following output:

B. nutanix@cvm: ~\$ acli snapshot.list | wc -l

C. 1919

D. nutanix@cvm: ~\$ acli snapshot.list | wc -1

E. 4787

Answer: B, D, E

Explanation:

Question No: 27

Which solution can the administrator implement to resolve the issue?

A. Reduce the number of snapshots to allow for the task to fetch a limited number of snapshots.

B. Uninstall the Nutanix AHV Plugin for Citrix.

C. Increase the number of snapshots to allow for the task to fetch a limited number of snapshots,

D. Downgrade the Nutanix AHV Plugin for Citrix to version 2.6 or below.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is because having too many snapshots can cause serialization or deserialization errors when using the JSON serializer⁵

<https://next.nutanix.com/product-updates/ahv-plugin-in-for-citrix-director-1-1-4-0-released-39682>

Question No: 28

There are 50 people in a legal department who are scheduled to have their laptops replaced with virtual desktops. Their application suite consists of Microsoft Office 365, Photoshop, and an Ip-based application internally developed by the company.

Which option minimizes management overhead of the gold image, while providing the users with access to their application suite?

A. Persistent virtual machines with the application suite built into the gold image

B. Non-persi5tent MCS delivered virtual machines virtualizing the application suite

C. Remote Desktop Services virtualizing the application suite

D. Citrix Virtual Apps virtual hosted desktop with the application suite built into the gold Image

Answer: B

Explanation: ersistent virtual machines are those that retain all the user's personal settings, files, and customizations after each session¹². Non-persistent virtual machines are those that reset to a predefined state after each session and do not save any user data¹². MCS (Machine Creation Services) is a Citrix feature that allows administrators to create and manage multiple virtual machines from a single master image³. Remote Desktop Services (RDS) is a Microsoft feature that allows users to access applications or desktops hosted on a remote server⁴. Citrix Virtual Apps is a Citrix feature that allows users to access applications hosted on a remote server or cloud⁵

Question No: 29

Which scenario represents the best case for how an organization would deploy non-persistent desktops to their employee and customer base?

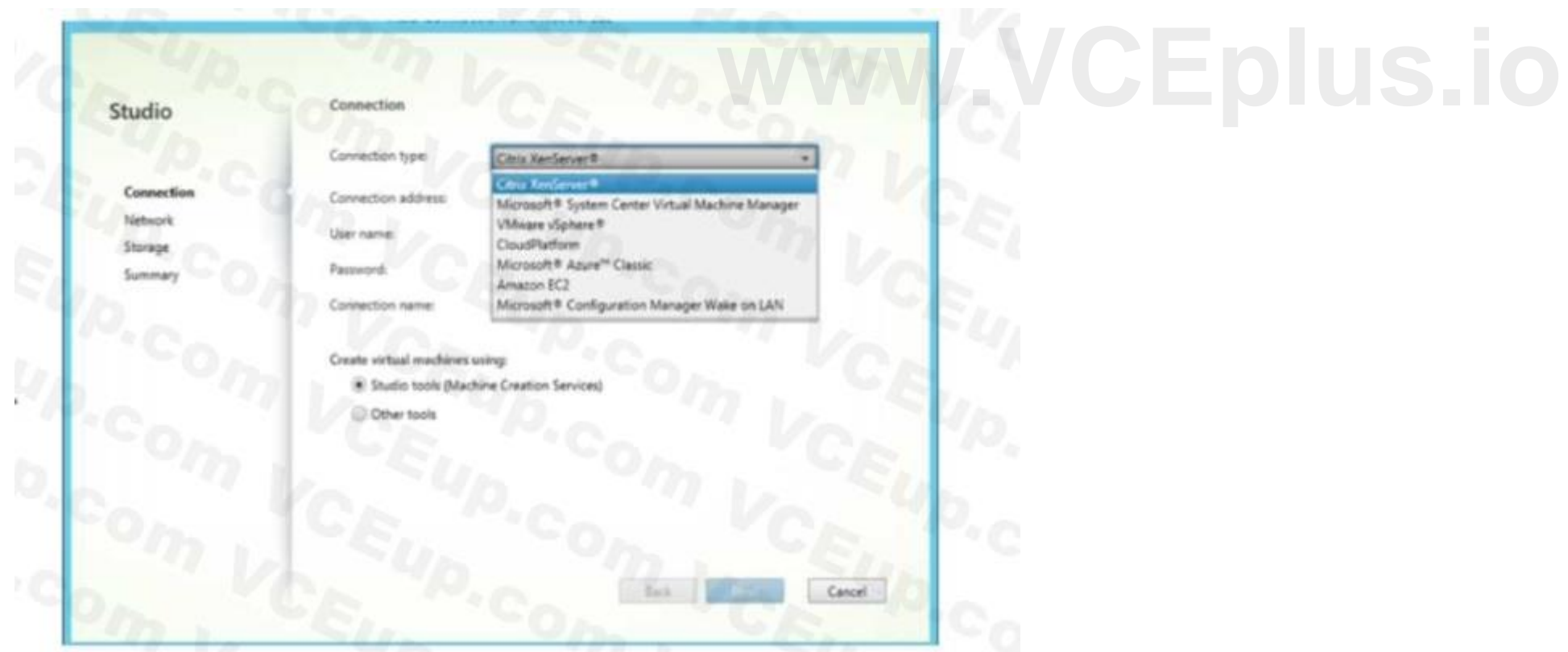
- A. High end developers
- B. Private equity traders
- C. Application Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Registration kiosks at a conference

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is because registration kiosks are used by multiple customers who do not need to personalize their desktops or applications, and who only need to perform a specific task such as registering or checking in. Non-persistent desktops can provide a secure and consistent user experience for these customers, and also reduce management overhead for the organization.

Question No: 30



An administrator is trying to add a Nutanix cluster as a new connection, but connection name Nutanix AHV is not listed in the Connection type menu.

What should the administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix on all Storefront.

- B. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix controllers.
- C. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Director on Delivery controllers.
- D. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Director on Storefront Servers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is because this option will enable the administrator to add a Nutanix cluster as a new connection by installing and registering the plugin on the Delivery Controllers that manage the connection type menu.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Appsand-Desktops:BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops>

Question No: 31

An administrator needs to configure a license server to be accessible by Frame desktops.

Which server should the administrator configure?

- A. utility Server
- B. Sandbox
- C. EC2 VM Instance
- D. Azure VM Instance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Frame is a cloud-based desktop-as-a-service platform that allows users to access Windows applications and desktops from any device¹. A license server is a server that hosts a network licensing manager for software that requires licenses to run². Frame supports using a utility server as a license server for Frame desktops¹. A utility server is a stand-alone, general purpose Windows server that can be configured and managed from the Frame dashboard¹.

<https://docs.frame.nutanix.com/platform/admin/utility-servers/>

Question No: 32

An administrator is using Citrix Studio to configure policies for their existing CVAD environment on to a Nutanix Files share. The administrator would like to use Citrix Director to reset user profiles.

How should the user profiles be configured?

- A. use Nutanix Files standard shares
- Deploy Citrix Profile Management user stores inside the user's top-level directory
- B. Redirect user's Desktop, Documents and Favorites to a Nutanix Files home share.
- C. Redirect user's Desktop, Documents and Favorites to a Nutanix Files general share.
- D. use Nutanix Files distributed shares.

Deploy Citrix Profile Management user stores inside the user's top-level directory.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is because this option will allow the administrator to use Citrix Director to reset user profiles on a Nutanix Files share that provides high performance, scalability, and resilience³.

Citrix Profile Management is a solution that allows administrators to manage user profiles and settings across different devices and sessions¹². Nutanix Files is a software-defined file storage solution that provides high performance and scalability for file data¹². Nutanix Files supports all forms of profile management with efficient metadata caching techniques that optimize for faster VDI logon times¹². Nutanix Files offers two types of shares: standard shares and distributed shares³. Standard shares are hosted on a single file server, while distributed shares are hosted on multiple file servers for load balancing and high availability³.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops>

Question No: 33

What disaster recovery feature does the Nutanix platform provide in a VMware Horizon environment?

- A. Nutanix is the only vendor that supports replication of linked clones.
- B. Nutanix is the only vendor that supports replication of full clones.
- C. Block awareness permits smaller clusters to lose up to four nodes
- D. Rack awareness permits smaller clusters to lose up to six nodes

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nutanix is the only vendor that supports replication of linked clones. This means that option A is correct. However, I cannot guarantee the accuracy or validity of this information, so please verify it with other sources before using it.

Question No: 34

An administrator has been asked by a user to configure a custom 4.2 MB background image for the assigned desktop instance. However, the administrator is receiving an error when attempting to assign this background image. Why is the administrator receiving this error?

- A. The minimum size for custom background image is 4 MB
- B. The minimum size for custom background image is 3 MB
- C. The minimum size for custom background image is 4.5 MB
- D. The minimum size for custom background image is 5 MB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 35

The administrator has checked the logs to see the below output:

The API call sent to the VM via XD Plugin at [CDF logs]:

```

2397,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26097,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: Acropolis_CommonO
perations:: checkVMPowerOnOffRequired():
VM Name: b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2
VMID: XXXXX

State of the VM: on", ""
2398,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26711,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,5,EntryExit,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceEntryExit: NTNXVMProvisi
oning.AHVPrismVHInterface: Entered ManagedVM()", ""
2399,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26718,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXVMProvisionin
g.AHVPrismVHInterface.ManageVM(): Virtual Machine ID: b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2
Power Operation: ShutdownVM", ""

2400,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26729,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXProvisioning.
PrismConnection.resultsFromPOSTRequest():

Http Post Url = https://X.X.X.106:9440/api/nutanix/v0.8/vms/b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2/set_power_state/
Http Post Body = { "transition": "acpi_shutdown" }, ""

```

Following that while the VM is being powered OFF, query for the current VM state results in ON (the administrator sees a number of these until the VM is marked as power OFF) logs]:

```

2532,2,2018/09/23 03:15:56:93224,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: Acropolis:: In ge
tManagedMachine: VM-ID = b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2", ""

2533,2,2018/09/23 03:15:56:93231,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXProvisioning.
PrismConnection.resultsFromGETRequest(): Request Url = https://X.X.X.106:9440/api/nutanix/v0.8/vms/b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0f
b2", ""
2596,1,2018/09/23 03:15:57:77927,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXVMProvisionin
g.AHVPrismVHInterface.getVM(): Details Found:
VM Name = XXXXX, VM State = on", ""

2597,1,2018/09/23 03:15:57:77932,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: Acropolis_CommonO
perations:: getManagedMachine():
VMID = b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2
VM Name = XXXXX
Power State of the VM = on", ""

```

Upon further review the administrator notices in COF logs, after a number of queries for the machine state, one results in a conflicting state, reporting the Power state as ON and OFF [CDF logs] HCM should the administrator resolve the issue?

- A. Increase the distribution time in Machine Update Rollout
- B. Decrease the distribution time in Machine Update Rollout
- C. Delete Scheduled reboot settings
- D. Create a Scheduled reboot cycle.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 36

A company has deployed Horizon on a Nutanix cluster running the ESXi hypervisor. They are starting the configuration for the deployment of 1000 virtual desktops running Windows 10 in a Linked Clone Desktop Pool.

The company has these requirements:

- Reduced time for initial virtual desktop deployment
- Fast recompose time when updating the pool with patches and new application installs
- Provide a high level of availability to the pool

What should the company enable, that will allow this Nutanix VDI implementation to meet the stated requirements?

- A. VM disk space reclamation
- B. View Storage Accelerator
- C. View Composer API for Array Integration
- D. Separate datastores for replicas and clones

Answer: C

Explanation:

View Composer API for Array Integration (VCAI) is a feature of VMware Horizon that leverages the native cloning abilities in the storage array to offload storage operations within a VMware View environment¹². This feature allows customers to offload the creation of linked clones to the storage array³.

Question No: 37

An administrator receives many complaints about increased boot times from a WI user over the past few days.

Upon further review, the administrator discovers delays in the deployments of VD' desktops. The administrator could not find any indications that the cluster resources are insufficient.

What should the administrator verify to resolve this issue?

- A. Erasure Coding was disabled
- B. If a node failed
- C. If Shadow Clone was disabled
- D. If Memory Overcommitment was disabled

Answer: C

Explanation:

Shadow Clones are a feature of the AOS storage that enables distributed caching of virtual disks (vDisks) that are read by multiple VMs on different nodes. This can improve performance and reduce network traffic in scenarios such as VDI deployments.

Therefore, if Shadow Clones were disabled, it could cause delays in the deployments of VD' desktops, as they would have to read the vDisk from a remote node instead of a local cache.

Question No: 38

A company based out of San Jose, CA, USA is considering deploying a global virtual desktop environment. Currently, there is no solution for virtual desktops. The company has employees globally and decides to leverage the Public Cloud across multiple regions for their deployment.

Which factor is the most important for choosing a public cloud data center location to optimize for end-user performance?

- A. The distance from the data center to the end users should be minimized.
- B. The combined distance the corporate headquarters, the data center, and the users should be minimized.
- C. The network latency between the end user and the data center should be minimized,
- D. The data center should be in the same state or country as the end users.

Answer: C

www.VCEplus.io

Explanation: one of the factors that affects end-user performance in a virtual desktop environment is network latency, which is the time it takes for data packets to travel between two points on a network.

Therefore, if the company wants to optimize end-user performance, they should choose a public cloud data center location that minimizes the network latency between the end user and the data center.

Question No: 39

An administrator needs to manage the virtual desktop environment for a small QA group.

Which two requirements would prevent a non-persistent deployment? (Choose two.)

- A. users need to log on and log off frequently.
- B. users need to test application installation routines.
- C. users need to test various peripherals.
- D. users need to access web-based applications.

Answer: B, C

Explanation: non-persistent VDI is a type of virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) that does not save any changes made by the user on the virtual machine (VM) across sessions. Non-persistent VDI uses a master image to create and delete VMs as needed.

Therefore, if the administrator needs to manage a non-persistent deployment, they should avoid any requirements that involve modifying or installing applications on the VMs, as those changes would not be saved.

<https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-detailsnutanix-certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6>

Question No: 40

During initial testing of a new VDI deployment, users are complaining that they are not seeing the performance increase that was seen during the POC phase of the project.

The POC deployment was tested on an NX line of nodes with AHV as the hypervisor. After the test, the customer has decided to move forward with a production deployment using Dell XC nodes with ESXi as the hypervisor.

Which two actions must be taken. based on the hypervisor and node model change? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable the C-states.
- B. Configure Video Drivers
- C. Change power Management
- D. Update Network Drivers

Answer: A, D

Explanation: one of the possible causes of poor performance in a VDI deployment is power management, which can affect CPU frequency and performance. Therefore, it is recommended to disable any power saving features on the BIOS level, such as C-states and P-states.

Another possible cause of poor performance is network configuration, which can affect network throughput and latency. Therefore, it is recommended to update network drivers and firmware on the Dell XC nodes with ESXi23, and ensure that they are compatible with Nutanix software.

Question No: 41

A new client has just deployed a new Frame account, During the testing phase, the security team found that they had bidirectional clipboard, capabilities, the ability to transfer files, and connectivity to unauthorized external storage devices.

What should the administrator do to secure the environment, based on the security team's feedback?

- A. Apply Group Policies to limit the end users abilities.
- B. Implement a Mobile Device Management solution.
- C. Disable unauthorized storage providers and features.
- D. Deploy a device visibility & control platform.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the certification details¹, one of the objectives is to “Configure and manage security features such as role-based access control (RBAC), SSL certificates, encryption at rest, and data protection.” This answer seems to align with the security team’s feedback and the objective of managing security features using Nutanix technologies.

Question No: 42

Users are reporting that their desktops are running slower than expected in an ESXi-based Nutanix cluster. upon investigation, an administrator determines that desktops on one host are running slower and have higher CPU Ready times than on other hosts.

What is causing this issue?

- A. High Performance host power policy is enabled
- B. High Performance host power policy is disabled
- C. Inline Compression has been disabled on the desktop storage container
- D. Erasure coding's increased overhead has caused a slowdown in the environment

Answer: B

Explanation:

A high CPU Ready time means that the vCPU is waiting too long for the pCPU, which can result in poor performance and slow responsiveness of the virtual machine (VM).

According to Nutanix best practices², one of the factors that can affect CPU Ready time is the host power policy. The host power policy determines how aggressively the host will try to save power by reducing the frequency or voltage of the pCPUs.

The recommended host power policy for Nutanix clusters is High Performance, which disables any power saving features and ensures that the pCPUs run at their maximum frequency and voltage.

This answer seems to explain why desktops on one host are running slower and have higher CPU Ready times than on other hosts, as they may be suffering from reduced pCPU performance due to a lower host power policy.

Question No: 43

Refer the exhibit



An administrator is getting complaints from users regarding virtual desktop performance. The user base is a mixture of task workers, knowledge workers, and power users. The administrator suspects there are user Virtual desktops that are consuming resources and are starving the other virtual desktops from performing adequately.

How many virtual desktops are contributing to this issue?

- A. 0
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 16

Answer: C

Explanation:

The CPU usage percentage indicates how much of the allocated CPU resources the virtual desktop is consuming.

A high CPU usage percentage means that the virtual desktop is using a lot of CPU resources, which can affect the performance of other virtual desktops on the same host or cluster.

According to Nutanix best practices, the recommended CPU usage percentage for virtual desktops is less than 80%.

VM-0001 (99%)

VM-0002 (98%)

VM-0003 (97%)

VM-0004 (96%)

VM-0005 (95%)

VM-0010 (85%)

VM-0016 (81%)

These virtual desktops are likely contributing to the performance issue by consuming too much CPU resources and starving other virtual desktops from performing adequately.

Question No: 44

A group of developers are migrating from physical computers to persistent virtual desktops.

What is the recommended migration path?

- A. Deploy a base image and provision required hosted applications
- B. Deploy non-persistent desktops and install required applications.
- C. Convert the physical computers to virtual desktops,
- D. Convert the developers profile to a roaming profile.

Answer: C

Explanation: persistent virtual desktops are virtual desktops that retain their state and configuration across sessions.

This means that users can customize their virtual desktops with their own applications, settings, and data, and have them available every time they log on.

Persistent virtual desktops are suitable for users who need a consistent and personalized experience, such as developers.

According to Nutanix best practices², one of the recommended migration paths for persistent virtual desktops is to convert the physical computers to virtual desktops.

This can be done by using a tool such as VMware Converter or Microsoft Disk2vhd to create a virtual disk image of the physical computer's hard drive.

Then, this image can be imported into Nutanix Cloud Platform and used as a base image for creating persistent virtual desktops.

This migration path can preserve the existing applications, settings, and data of the physical computers and minimize the disruption for the users.

Question No: 45

An administrator has chosen to move all of the backend Citrix infrastructure to be managed as a service provided by Citrix.

Backend infrastructure includes these components:

- A. Citrix Delivery Controllers
- B. Citrix studio
- C. Citrix NetScaler
- D. Citrix Storefront

Answer: A

Explanation:

Citrix Workspace includes several components that can replace or integrate with the traditional Citrix infrastructure components, such as:

Citrix Cloud Services, which provide management and orchestration capabilities for Citrix Workspace, such as Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service, Citrix Gateway service, Citrix Endpoint Management service, etc.

Citrix Workspace app, which is a client software that enables users to access their apps and desktops from any device.

Citrix Cloud Connectors, which are software agents that establish a secure connection between Citrix Cloud Services and the on-premises or cloud-based resources, such as Active Directory, hypervisors, VDAs, etc.

According to Citrix documentation², an administrator who chooses to move all of the backend Citrix infrastructure to be managed as a service by Citrix can use the following components:

Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service, which replaces the Citrix Delivery Controllers and provides centralized management and delivery of virtual apps and desktops.

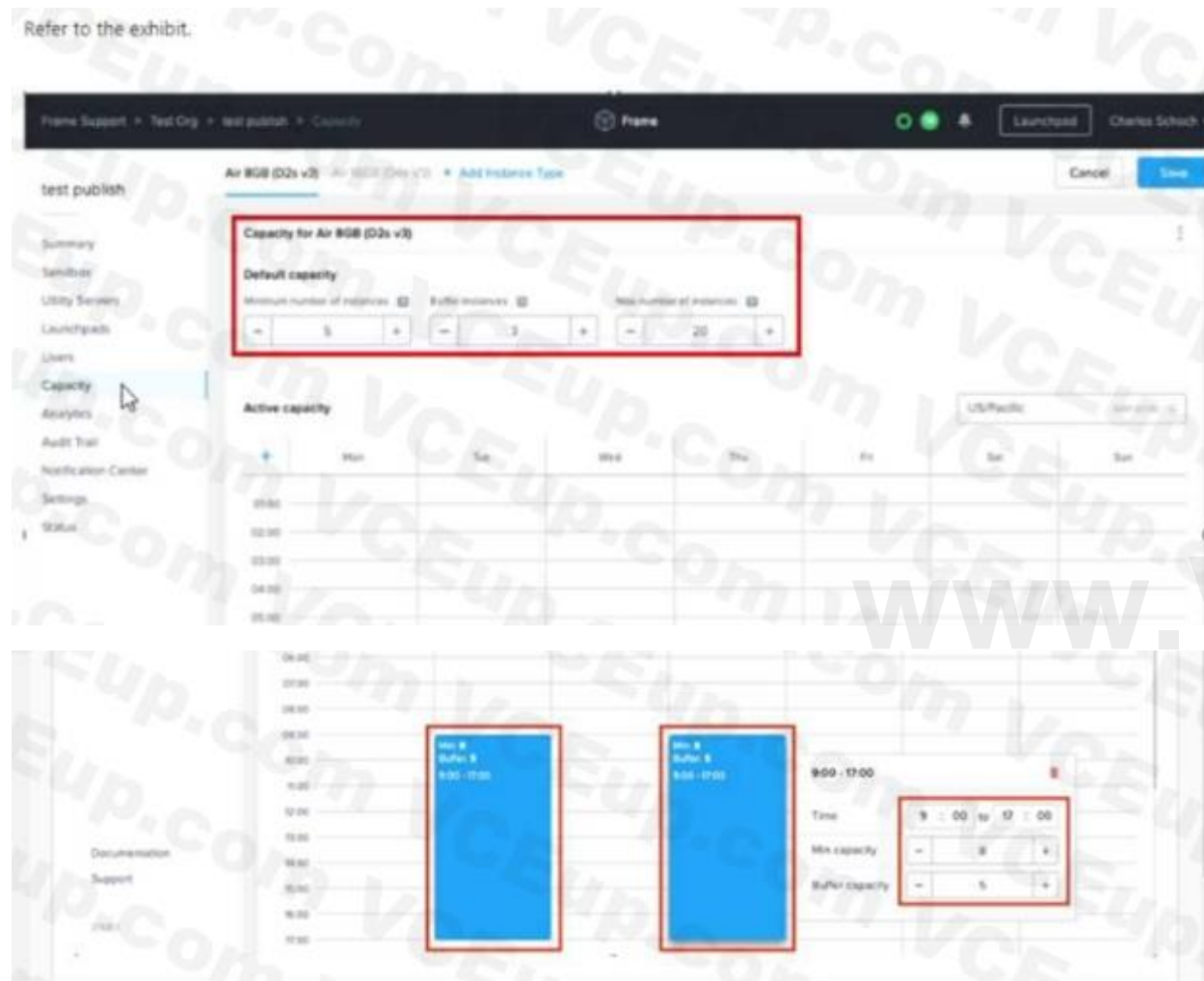
Citrix Studio, which is still available as a web-based console for configuring and managing the virtual apps and desktops environment.

Citrix Gateway service, which replaces the Citrix NetScaler and provides secure remote access to virtual apps and desktops through a single URL.

Citrix StoreFront, which is still available as an optional component for providing users with selfservice access to their apps and desktops through a web portal or native receiver.

Question No: 46

Refer the exhibit.



Which statement is true?

- A. Five instances are running on every Weekday fro, 00:00am till 24:00 pm
- B. Five instances are running Tuesday and Thursday from 00:00am till 24:00 pm
- C. Five instances are running on every Weekday from 09:00am till 05:00 pm
- D. Five instances are running Tuesday and Thursday from 09:00 am till 05:00 pm.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The schedule has two rows: one for Weekdays and one for Tuesday and Thursday.

Each row has a column for Instances, which indicates how many instances should be running during that time range.

Each row also has a column for Time Range, which indicates the start and end time for running the instances.

The time range is expressed in 24-hour format, where 00:00 means midnight and 24:00 means midnight of the next day.

According to the exhibit, the schedule Dev has the following settings:

On Weekdays (Monday to Friday), five instances are running from 09:00 am till 05:00 pm.

On Tuesday and Thursday, five instances are running from 00:00 am till 24:00 pm.

Question No: 47

The migration has been completed, but in order for the administrator to start deploying the VDI desktops, which last step is needed?

- A. PE Citrix Connection
- B. PC Xi Leap
- C. PC leap
- D. Citrix Delivery Controllers

Answer: A

Explanation:

One of them is Nutanix Frame, which is a cloud-based service that delivers virtual apps and desktops from any cloud provider or on-premises datacenter.

Nutanix Frame simplifies VDI deployment by providing automated cloud resource orchestration, user session brokering, and environment administration.

Another solution is Nutanix Citrix Cloud, which is a hybrid cloud solution that integrates Nutanix HCI with Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service.

Nutanix Citrix Cloud enables VDI deployment by providing centralized management and delivery of virtual apps and desktops through Citrix Cloud Services.

According to Nutanix best practices², one of the steps needed for deploying VDI with Nutanix Citrix Cloud is to configure the PE Citrix Connection.

This step involves creating a connection between the Nutanix Prism Element (PE) cluster and the Citrix Cloud account, which allows Nutanix to register as a resource location for Citrix Cloud Services.

This connection also enables Nutanix to provide performance metrics, alerts, and actions for the virtual apps and desktops running on Nutanix HCI.

Question No: 48

In Frame, what occurs when the minimum value in the capacity settings is set to less than the Quick Publish value specified?

- A. A user will not be able to launch their Frame Desktop or Application
- B. The administrator will receive an error notification.
- C. Quick Publish value settings are ignored, and regular publishing is performed.
- D. Regular publish value settings are ignored and Quick Publish values are performed.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Nutanix Frame allows administrators to configure capacity settings for their virtual machines (VMs) that run virtual apps and desktops.

Capacity settings include:

Default capacity, which defines how many VMs are turned on when there is no user activity on the account. This setting helps reduce costs by turning off unused VMs.

Active capacity, which defines how many VMs are turned on when there is user activity on the account. This setting helps improve performance by ensuring enough VMs are available for user sessions.

Quick Publish, which defines how many VMs are updated with the latest changes when publishing a new version of an app or desktop. This setting helps speed up the publishing process by updating only a subset of VMs instead of all of them.

According to Nutanix Frame documentation¹, Quick Publish value should be equal to or less than the active capacity value for each instance type.

If Quick Publish value is set higher than active capacity value, then Frame will ignore Quick Publish value and perform regular publishing instead.

<https://docs.frame.nutanix.com/platform/admin/capacity/>

Question No: 49

A company is deploying a Nutanix VDI solution across multiple data centers and will be using Files for their profile\home directories. The company requires that users be able to access profile\home from a local Files cluster at the designated data center they will be logging into, based on the location they are working out of that day.

How can the administrator ensure that the solution meets the stated requirements?

- A. use Nutanix Protection Domains for replication.
- B. use Nutanix Advanced File Replication
- C. use Zetro software to replicate
- D. use PeerSync software to replicate.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix Files offers a feature called Smart DR, which enables share-level replication between active file server instances for disaster recovery.

Smart DR allows administrators to configure replication policies for each share, such as replication interval, retention period, and bandwidth limit.

Smart DR also supports failover and failback operations between source and target file servers in case of a disaster.

According to Nutanix best practices¹, Smart DR is suitable for scenarios where users need to access their files from different locations or data centers.

<https://next.nutanix.com/community-blog-154/nutanix-files-3-8-and-file-analytics-3-0-39309>

Question No: 50

What are two primary purposes of a Frame utility Server? (Choose two.)

- A. Backend for a client-server application
- B. shared file server
- C. Test and develop virtual desktops.
- D. A server that monitors virtual desktop usage

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Frame utility server is a stand-alone, general purpose Windows server that can be helpful for a variety of use cases, including:

License server: Install a network licensing manager for your software on a Frame utility server. Your production instances can then connect to this server to get the licenses.

Backend for a client-server application: Install a database or other backend service on a Frame utility server. Your production instances can then connect to this server to run your client-server application.

Shared file server: Install a file sharing service on a Frame utility server. Your production instances can then access shared files from this server.

Test and develop virtual desktops: Use a Frame utility server as a sandbox environment to test and develop your virtual desktops before publishing them to your production account.

<https://docs.frame.nutanix.com/platform/admin/utility-servers/>

Question No: 51

When creating a Frame account, which two are valid Network Type options? (Choose two.)

- A. Public Network
- B. Private Network
- C. Private Network with VPN
- D. Express Route

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

<https://docs.frame.nutanix.com/platform/admin/account-creation/>

The Public Network option provides access to the Frame environment over the public internet, while the Private Network with VPN option allows for a secure connection to the Frame environment over a private network using a VPN.

Question No: 52

After receiving multiple complaints from VMware Horizon-based virtual desktop users about their slower logon and application load times, an administrator performed troubleshooting on the issue to optimize the environment.

The following discoveries were made on the Nutanix cluster:

- A. Host power Policy set to High Performance
- B. Failed to create Native clone errors.
- C. 75% average memory utilization
- D. 4% average CPU Ready time

Answer: B

Explanation: one of the possible causes of slower logon and application load times for VMware Horizon-based virtual desktop users is Failed to create Native clone errors. This error occurs when there is a problem with cloning virtual machines using Nutanix Native Clones technology. To troubleshoot this issue, you can check the following:

The Nutanix cluster has enough free space to create clones

The Nutanix cluster has enough CPU and memory resources to handle cloning operations The Nutanix cluster is running a compatible version of AOS and AHV with VMware Horizon The VMware Horizon environment is configured correctly to use Nutanix Native Clones The VMware Horizon agent is installed and updated on the master image

<https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-detailsnutanix-certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6>

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1008360>

Question No: 53

What should the administrator do to optimize the virtual desktop environment?

- A. Verify if VAAI plugin is running.
- B. Set Host policy to Balanced.
- C. Add more resources to the cluster,
- D. remove memory reservation.

Answer: A

Explanation: one of the possible ways to optimize the virtual desktop environment is to verify if VAAI plugin is running. VAAI (vStorage APIs for Array Integration) is a technology that enables VMware ESXi hosts to offload storage operations to Nutanix storage controllers. This can improve performance and efficiency of cloning, migrating, and snapshotting virtual machines234.

Question No: 54

An administrator wants to deploy 1 ,000 virtual desktops on Nutanix AOS and wants to leverage a cloning technology from the company’s chosen virtual desktop broker vendor which is Citrix.

What kind of Nutanix storage efficiency feature should the administrator use for this solution?

- A. Compression + Deduplication
- B. Compression
- C. Deduplication + Capacity
- D. Deduplication

Answer: D

Explanation: one of the possible Nutanix storage efficiency features that the administrator can use for this solution is Deduplication. Deduplication is a technology that eliminates duplicate blocks of data and reduces storage consumption. Deduplication can be enabled on a per-container basis and can provide significant savings for Citrix virtual desktop deployments that use cloning technologies such as Machine Creation Services (MCS) or Provisioning Services (PVS)1.

Question No: 55

Refer to the exhibit.

Container Id	Technique	Pre Reduction	Post Reduction	Saved	Ratio
10	Clone	166.60 GB	166.60 GB	0.00 KB	1
10	Snapshot	166.60 GB	166.60 GB	0.00 KB	1
10	Dedup	166.60 GB	166.60 GB	0.00 KB	1
10	Compression	166.66 GB	84.88 GB	81.98 GB	1.94588
10	Eraseure Coding	84.88 GB	84.88 GB	0.00 KB	1
544	Clone	56.50 GB	28.32 GB	28.17 GB	1.99472
544	Snapshot	28.32 GB	24.45 GB	3.87 GB	1.15811
544	Dedup	24.45 GB	24.45 GB	0.00 KB	1
544	Compression	24.77 GB	24.77 GB	0.00 KB	1
544	Eraseure Coding	24.77 GB	24.77 GB	0.00 KB	1
1654	Clone	46.80 TB	42.94 TB	2.86 TB	1.0882
1654	Snapshot	42.94 TB	31.09 TB	12.85 TB	1.41219
1654	Dedup	31.09 TB	19.94 TB	11.15 TB	2.2922
1654	Compression	19.95 TB	11.22 TB	8.73 TB	1.77774
1654	Eraseure Coding	11.22 TB	11.22 TB	0.00 KB	1

An administrator has deployed Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on a Nutanix dedicated VD' cluster.

What is the delivery method in use, based on the curator reports shown in the exhibit?

- A. Full Clones
- B. Linked Clones
- C. Citrix MCS
- D. Citrix Provisioning

Answer: C

Explanation: the delivery method in use is Citrix MCS. Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a technology that creates and manages virtual machines from a master image. MCS uses Nutanix storage efficiency features such as deduplication and shadow clones to reduce storage consumption and improve performance. The exhibit shows that the VDI cluster has a high deduplication ratio (7.5x) and a low physical space usage (1.2 TB) compared to the logical space usage (9.1 TB), which indicates that MCS is in use.

Question No: 56

What is the AHV Xi PC plug-in used for?

- A. When Prism Central resides in Xi Cloud
- B. When Prism Central resides in NC2 Cloud on AWS
- C. When Prism Central resides in NC2 Cloud on Azure
- D. When prism Central resides on prem

Answer: A

Explanation:

AHV Xi PC plug-in is used for when Prism Central resides in Xi Cloud. Prism Central is a management plane that provides centralized control and visibility across multiple Nutanix clusters and clouds. Xi Cloud is a hybrid cloud platform that enables customers to run their applications and workloads on Nutanix infrastructure in public cloud environments such as AWS and Azure2. The AHV Xi PC plug-in allows customers to use Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops with Nutanix AHV clusters running on Xi Cloud3.

<https://www.nutanix.com/content/dam/nutanix/resources/support/ebg-ncp-euc-6.pdf>

<https://www.nutanix.com/products/ahv>

Question No: 57

An administrator is using a mix of full clones and nan-persistent desktops deployed via Citrix MCS on a three-node cluster. The full clone and non-persistent desktops are managed using separate storage containers.

Which two Storage Efficiency features will provide better storage efficiency and performance improvement? (Choose two.)

- A. Compression
- B. Erasure Coding
- C. Deduplication
- D. RDMA

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Storage Efficiency features that will provide better storage efficiency and performance improvement for a mix of full clones and non-persistent desktops deployed via Citrix MCS on a three-node cluster are Compression and Deduplication. Compression is a technology that reduces the size of data blocks by removing redundant information. Deduplication is a technology that eliminates duplicate blocks of data and reduces storage consumption. Both Compression and Deduplication can be enabled on a per-container basis and can provide significant savings for Citrix virtual desktop deployments that use cloning technologies such as MCS2.

Question No: 58

The administrator is reviewing Prism Central Tasks (Menu\Activity\Tasks) and noticed that there are a lot of tasks named:

ADS: Remove Resource Contention

The administrator would like to identify the virtual desktops in the environment that are using the most resources to determine how to fix the resource contention.

Which action should the administrator take to complete this task?

- A. Review the Storage Runway
- B. Filter the virtual desktops by Metrics: CPU Usage.
- C. Filter the virtual desktops by Constrained: High,
- D. Review Planning scenarios.

Answer: C

Explanation: an action that the administrator should take to identify the virtual desktops in the environment that are using the most resources and causing resource contention is Filter the virtual desktops by Constrained: High. Constrained is a metric that indicates how often a virtual machine is unable to get its requested CPU resources. A high value means that the virtual machine is frequently starved for CPU and may experience performance degradation. By filtering the virtual desktops by Constrained:

High, the administrator can see which ones are suffering from resource contention and take appropriate actions such as migrating them to less loaded hosts or increasing their CPU allocation.

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-Prism-v6_0:multitasks-view-page-pc-r.html

Question No: 59

An administrator plans to deploy a VMWare Horizon Solution on AHV. The administrator used the cluster command to verify if Shadow Clones are enabled in the AHV environment. This command shows the following output:



```

$ ncli cluster info
Cluster Id      : 0XXX
Cluster Uuid    : 0XXX
Cluster Name    : WINTERFELL
Cluster Version : 6.5
Cluster Full Version : e17.3-release-fraser-6.5-stable-c1cb24df40aaa4aa848f84003a27af28cc058e58
External IP address : XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX
Node Count     : 3
Block Count    : 3
Shadow Clones Status : Disabled
Has Self Encrypting Disk : no
Cluster Masquerading I... :
Cluster Masquerading PORT :
  
```

Which action should the administrator take to enable Shadow Clones?

- A. Connect to the AHV Host by SSH.
- B. Execute the `acluster edit-prams enable-shadow-clones=true` command.
- C. Connect to Prism Central

D. Execute the cluster enable –cluster_cluster_uuid 0xxx – show_clones=true command.

Answer: D

Explanation: an action that the administrator should take to enable Shadow Clones for a VMWare Horizon Solution on AHV is Connect to Prism Central and execute the cluster enable –cluster_cluster_uuid 0xxx – show_clones=true command. Shadow Clones are a feature that helps decrease read latency by creating local copies of frequently accessed data blocks on each host². To enable Shadow Clones, the administrator needs to connect to Prism Central and run a cluster command with the appropriate parameters¹.

Question No: 60

What is one key benefit of using Nutanix Validated Designs (NVD) for Citrix VDI deployments?

- A. Provides sizing guidance and scaling capabilities.
- B. NVD-based deployments are designed to provide 99.999% up time.
- C. NVD-based deployments are designed to provide Disaster Recovery
- D. Determines performance impact during peak I/O

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nutanix and Citrix provide a turnkey validated VDI infrastructure solution that allows 10x faster deployments, cuts management time by 70% and significantly reduces the number of support calls.

Nutanix eliminates the complexity of managing discrete storage, servers and separate virtualization and networking stacks.

<https://webobjects2.cdw.com/is/content/CDW/cdw/on-domain-cdw/brands/bitdefender/vdiapplication-virtualization.pdf>

Question No: 61

An administrator has received multiple tickets from users experiencing log-on and log-off slowness while using VDI non-persistent desktops, other users in same VDI farm using persistent desktops are not experiencing the same issue.

Currently, the administrator is leveraging an ESXi-based Nutanix all-flash cluster environment with a VMware Horizon Infrastructure.

What is causing the slowness for the non-persistent users?

- A. Nutanix AOS software running older versions.
- B. user accounts configured with Roaming Profiles
- C. Desktops don't have enough hardware resources.
- D. Network slowness due to high latency

Answer: B

Explanation: roaming profiles are a way to deliver user settings across physical and virtual desktops. However, they can also cause issues such as profile unload failures² and slow log-on and log-off times¹.

Question No: 62

Which metric is available in customized reports when using the AHV Plug-in for Citrix Director?

- A. VM Average I/O latency
- B. VM CPU Ready time
- C. VM Bandwidth latency

D. VM Network utilization

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix AHV Plug-In for Citrix Director provides more information on Citrix generated desktops running on Nutanix AHV. Some of the metrics that are available in customized reports are:

VM CPU Usage

VM Memory Usage

VM Disk IOPS

VM Disk Bandwidth

Question No: 63

Users are being prompted to restart their non-persistent desktops in the middle of the day. which setting in the gold image would cause this to occur?

A. Java automatically checks for updates every' 24 hours.

B. The power profile turns the screen off after 10 minutes.

C. Windows Update policy is set to Automatic.

D. The mandatory Windows profile is set to v4,

Answer: C

Explanation: non-persistent VDI machines are deleted when they are rebooted, logged off, or shut down. Therefore, Windows Update policy should be configured to prevent automatic updates that may trigger a restart on these machines¹.

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/microsoft-defender-for-endpoint/onboarding-and-servicing-non-persistent-vdi-machines-with/ba-p/1360721>

Question No: 64

An administrator is supporting two Nutanix io-node AHV clusters (Cluster01 and Cluster02) dedicated for VDI workloads. The administrator has started receiving complaints regarding the performance of several full clone virtual desktops within Cluster01, upon review of both clusters, below are the discovered utilization metrics:

Cluster01 utilizations:

- Cluster CPU:85%
- Cluster Memory: 94%
- storage:50%

Cluster02 utilizations:

- Cluster CPU:30%
- Cluster Memory:35%
- storage:40%

Datacenter policy requires 20% resource overhead.

Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Review the VM Overview dashboard.
- B. Review the Hardware dashboard.
- C. Use X-Ray to migrate the virtual desktops.
- D. use a Recovery Plan to migrate the virtual desktops.

Answer: D

Explanation: administrator can take to resolve the issue of performance for several full clone virtual desktops within Cluster01 by migrating them to Cluster02. a recovery plan is a set of steps that defines how to recover guest VMs from a disaster. A recovery plan can be used to migrate VMs between Nutanix clusters at the same or different availability zones¹.

Question No: 65

An organization recently deployed an Active-passive VDI solution across multiple sites within their Nutanix platforms. The Organization is now on phase two of the project, which requires them to consolidate all user profile and home data, since each location will have its own standalone Microsoft File Server.

Which solution will provide a more easily-managed environment for profile and Home Share data that includes High Availability and a unified single namespace?

- A. Microsoft DFS
- B. Nutanix Storage Containers
- C. Microsoft FSLogix
- D. Nutanix Files

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix Files is a software-defined, scale-out file storage solution that provides a repository for unstructured data, such as home directories, user profiles, departmental shares, application logs, backups, and archives¹. Nutanix Files also provides high availability and a unified single namespace for easy management².

Question No: 66

An administrator has been given a new support role for a group of 1000 users, which are all running Windows 10 Linked Clone virtual desktops, The administrator learns quickly that the environment has been undersized with constant complaints from the user community around running out of storage. The administrator further discovers that the environment is memory constrained.

Which feature should the administrator enable to help relieve the capacity issue?

- A. Auto-tiering
- B. Erasure Coding
- C. Compression
- D. Deduplication

Answer: D

Explanation:

Deduplication is a process that eliminates duplicate data blocks and reduces the amount of storage space required for virtual desktops. Deduplication can be enabled at both cluster level and container level on Nutanix.

Deduplication can also work with VCAI (View Composer Array Integration), which is a feature that uses Nutanix native NFS snapshot technology to clone VMs². VCAI can improve performance and reduce storage consumption for linked-clone desktop pools.

Another feature that can help with capacity issue is Shadow Clones, which is a distributed caching mechanism that allows multiple VMs to read from a single vDisk copy stored locally on each node³.

Shadow Clones can reduce network traffic and improve boot times for virtual desktops.

<https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-detailsnutanix-certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6>

Question No: 67

What should the administrator use when creating a Windows 10 gold image using Calm for Citrix MCS persistent desktops?

- A. VMware optimized Windows 10 image.
- B. Sysprepped Microsoft Windows 10 image
- C. Snapshot of Citrix optimized Windows 10 image.
- D. Microsoft downloaded Windows 10 ISO image.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A snapshot is a point-in-time copy of a virtual machine that can be used as a template for creating new machines. A Citrix optimized Windows 10 image is a Windows 10 image that has been configured with best practices and optimizations for Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops.

Using a snapshot of a Citrix optimized Windows 10 image can ensure that the persistent desktops have consistent performance, security, and user experience. It can also simplify the image management process by allowing you to update the snapshot with new patches or applications using Calm.

Calm is a tool that automates application lifecycle management across different environments. Calm can integrate with Citrix MCS to create, update, and delete virtual machines based on blueprints that define the configuration and dependencies of an application.

<https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-detailsnutanix-certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6>

Question No: 68

What are two types Of Frame environment delivery models? (Choose two.)

- A. Frame on HP running Hyper-V.
- B. Frame on Cisco LICS running VMware ESXi
- C. BYO public cloud
- D. Nutanix private cloud model running AHV

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Frame is a cloud-native desktop-as-a-service platform that allows you to deliver virtual desktops and applications from any cloud. Frame supports multiple public clouds, such as AWS, Azure, GCP, and Alibaba Cloud². You can bring your own public cloud account and use Frame to provision and manage your virtual desktops on demand.

Frame also supports Nutanix private cloud model running AHV, which is a native hypervisor for Nutanix Enterprise Cloud Platform. You can use Frame to deliver virtual desktops and applications from your own data center using Nutanix AHV clusters³. You can benefit from the simplicity, scalability, and performance of Nutanix hyperconverged infrastructure.

Question No: 69

An administrator would like to apply a group of base settings to Citrix-based VDI users at each logon. which user profile type would best fit the scenario?

- A. Local Profiles
- B. Roaming Profiles
- C. Mandatory Profiles
- D. Virtual disk-based Profiles

Answer: C

Explanation:

A mandatory profile is a type of roaming profile that is read-only and does not save any changes made by users during their sessions. A mandatory profile can be applied to a group of users who share a common desktop environment and do not need to customize their settings or preferences.

A mandatory profile can ensure that a group of base settings are applied to Citrix-based VDI users at each login, regardless of any changes they make during their sessions. A mandatory profile can also improve performance, security, and consistency of the VDI environment.

To use a mandatory profile with Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops, you need to create a template profile on a reference machine, rename its NTUSER.DAT file to NTUSER.MAN, and copy it to a network share. Then you need to configure Profile Management policies or Active Directory settings to point to the network share location for your users².

Question No: 70

How should the administrator best organize gold images in a non-persistent Citrix MCS environment?

- A. Build a single gold image with all the applications in the application catalog.
- B. Create a base image without any applications and leverage Microsoft SCCM to deliver applications to the cloned virtual desktops.
- C. Create a gold image for each separate business unit.
- D. Create a gold image based on the user subnet assignment,

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-detailsnutanix-certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6>

<https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-daas/install-configure/machine-catalogs-create.html>A gold image is a master image that contains the operating system, drivers, patches, and configurations for a virtual desktop. A non-persistent Citrix MCS environment is one where virtual desktops are created from a gold image and discarded after each user session.

Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a tool that uses a gold image to create and manage virtual machines for Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops environments. MCS can create different types of machines, such as pooled random, static assigned, or dedicated².

One of the challenges of using MCS is managing multiple gold images for different user groups or application needs. Updating multiple gold images can be time-consuming and errorprone.

Therefore, it is recommended to use a single base image without any applications and leverage another tool such as Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) to deliver applications dynamically to the cloned virtual desktops³.

This approach can simplify image management, reduce storage consumption, improve performance, and enhance user experience. SCCM can also provide additional features such as patch management, compliance enforcement, inventory reporting, etc.³

Question No: 71

A company is planning to implement Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix clusters running AHV.

The initial implementation will be sized for 1000 virtual desktops with Windows 11, Microsoft Office 2021 and Adobe Creative Cloud All Apps installed.

What is the correct prerequisite to implement a successful installation of the Nutanix AHV MCS Plugin?

- A. Nutanix cluster virtual IP address is reachable.
- B. Nutanix data services IP address is reachable.
- C. The user running Nutanix AHV MCS installer must have administrator privileges on the Citrix Broker.
- D. The user running Nutanix AHV MCS installer must have administrator privileges on the Citrix Storefront.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in is a tool that enables Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Delivery Controllers (also called Brokers) to create and manage Citrix-provisioned VMs in a Nutanix AHV infrastructure environment. The plug-in is based on the Citrix-defined plug-in framework2.

To install the Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:

The Delivery Controller version must be 7.15 LTSR CU3 or later.

The Delivery Controller must be able to communicate with Prism Element (PE) using HTTPS port9440.

The Delivery Controller must have PowerShell 5.1 or later installed.

The user running the installer must have administrator privileges on the Delivery Controller2.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=RA-2020-Citrix-Virtual-Appsand-Desktops-AMD-MCS-Windows-10:RA-2020-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops-AMD-MCSWindows-10>

Question No: 72

An administrator has created a Prism Central Playbook Action named Virtual Desktop Add CPU to add 2 vCPU to virtual desktop when an alert is triggered after the virtual desktop's CPU usage has exceeded 80%. Initially the Playbook Action works as expected, however over time it seems it is no longer being triggered.

What is causing this issue?

- A. The virtual desktop CPU Usage alerts were not cleared.
- B. The vNUMA boundary has been breached preventing more vCPUs to be added.
- C. There are no more CPUs availed to allocate to the VM.
- D. Additional vCPUs need to be registered.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://next.nutanix.com/community-blog-154/new-x-play-actions-in-prism-central-2021-7-40005>The Prism Central Playbook Action is a tool that allows you to automate tasks based on triggers, such as events, alerts, or webhooks. You can define a series of actions (called a playbook) that perform operations on your infrastructure, such as adding or reducing resources on a VM2.

To use the Playbook Action for VMs, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:

The Prism Central version must be 2020.11 or later.

The AOS version must be 5.15 LTSR or later.

The hypervisor must be AHV or ESXi.

The VMs must have Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) installed and enabled³.

One of the possible reasons why the Playbook Action is no longer being triggered is that the virtual desktop CPU Usage alerts were not cleared. According to the Prism Central guide³, “If an alert has been triggered once and has not been cleared yet, then it will not trigger any action again until it has been cleared”. Therefore, if the CPU Usage alert remains active for a virtual desktop, it will prevent the Playbook Action from adding more vCPUs to it.

Question No: 73

An administrator is migrating Citrix back-end infrastructure to Citrix Cloud.

What three pieces of information are needed to connect Prism to Citrix Cloud?

- A. Customer ID, Citrix Cloud Provider, Prism Data Service IP Address
- B. Customer ID, Client ID, Secret Key
- C. Prism Data Service IP Address, Client ID, Passphrase
- D. Citrix Login, Secret Key, Passphrase

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-workspace/integrate.html>

The Prism Citrix Cloud integration feature allows you to configure the Citrix Cloud settings in Prism Central and connect your Nutanix cluster as a resource location in Citrix Cloud⁴. This enables you to use Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service to deliver applications and desktops to your end users.

To use this feature, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:

The Prism Central version must be 2020.11 or later.

The AOS version must be 5.15 LTSR or later.

The hypervisor must be AHV or ESXi.

You must have a valid Citrix Cloud account with access to Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service⁴.

One of the steps for configuring the Prism Citrix Cloud integration is to establish the connection to Citrix Cloud. To do this, you need to provide three pieces of information:

Customer ID: This is a unique identifier for your Citrix Cloud account that can be found in your profile settings².

Client ID: This is a unique identifier for an API client that can access your Citrix Cloud account. You can create an API client in your identity and access management settings².

Secret Key: This is a secret string that authenticates the API client. You can generate a secret key when you create an API client².

Question No: 74

A company is using Citrix for virtual desktops on Nutanix with AHV. The studio has 10,000 users who will be connecting to this infrastructure and have deployed a dedicated Files cluster for holding the user home shares.

Since this is a dedicated cluster with dual Intel 6242 28 GHz 16 Core processors and 192GB of RAM, what should be done for the FSVM and CVM configuration to allow for optimal performance?

- A. Increase the CVM vCPUs to 16 and the FSVM vCPUs to 12.
- B. Increase the CVM RAM to 64GB and the FSVM RAM to 96GB.
- C. Leave the CVM vCPUs at 12 and increase the FSVM vCPUs to 8,
- D. Leave the CVM RAM at 32GB and increase the FSVM RAM to 96GB.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=TN-2041-Nutanix-Files:fileserver-virtual-machines.html>

<https://next.nutanix.com/files-storage-71/command-line-access-to-nutanix-file-server-vm-fsvm-via-ssh-nutanix-files-33420>

The file server VM (FSVM) is a virtual machine that runs on Nutanix Files and provides file services such as SMB shares and NFS exports. The FSVM is based on CentOS and incorporates all the security and hardening that goes into the Nutanix Controller VM (CVM)². The CVM is a virtual machine that runs on each node of a Nutanix cluster and provides storage management, data protection, cluster coordination, and other services³.

The FSVMs have some default configuration settings that can be changed depending on your workload requirements. For example, you can change the number of vCPUs, RAM, network interfaces, or disk size of an FSVM². However, you should not change these settings without consulting Nutanix Support first.

One of the factors that affects the performance of an FSVM is its memory allocation. The more memory an FSVM has, the more cache it can use for file operations. This can improve the throughput and latency of file serving workloads⁴. Therefore, increasing the FSVM RAM to 96GB can help optimize its performance for a large number of users.

Question No: 75

An administrator needs to apply changes via Active Directory Group Policies for an environment using Office365 in Cache Exchanged mode on VMware Horizon.

Which profile management toolset will provide the most effective solution?

- A. Microsoft FSLogix Profile Management
- B. Liquidware Profile Management
- C. Citrix Profile Management
- D. AWS WorkSpaces Profile Management

Answer: A

Explanation:

VMware Horizon is a solution that delivers Windows and Linux virtual desktops and published applications to end users from centralized servers.

One of the best practices for delivering Microsoft Office 365 in VMware Horizon is to disable Cached Exchange Mode for Outlook³. This can improve performance and reduce storage requirements.

There are different profile management toolsets that can be used with Office 365 and VMware Horizon. One of them is Horizon Persona Management⁴, which is a feature that synchronizes user profiles with a remote repository and provides a personalized desktop experience.

Another option is FSLogix Profile Management⁵, which is a Microsoft solution that enhances Office 365 performance in non-persistent VDI environments by redirecting user profiles to virtual disks.

<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/best-practices-delivering-microsoft-office-365-vmwarehorizon>

Question No: 76

A company wants their Nutanix VDI environment to have these characteristics:

- 3000 non-persistent desktops
- 500 RDSH-based VMS
- 100 AppStacks

How many storage containers should an administrator create to satisfy these requirements?

- A. 1 storage container for the non-persistent desktops, 1 storage container for the RDSH-based VMs, and 1 container for the AppStacks
- B. 1 storage container for the non-persistent desktops and RDSH-based VMs, and 1 container for the AppStacks
- C. 2 storage containers with deduplication
- D. 1 storage container for all workloads

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix offers a solution that delivers virtual apps and desktops in one click. Nutanix supports both persistent and non-persistent VDI deployments, as well as RDSH-based VMs and AppStacks.

Storage containers are logical units that group vDisks and apply storage policies such as replication factor, encryption, compression, deduplication and erasure coding³. Nutanix recommends using compression and deduplication to reduce storage usage and avoid duplicate data⁴.

Question No: 77

An administrator has been provided additional business requirements for the newly formed business continuity plan. Objectives include the following:

- Seamless failover
- Retaining IPs
- Failover to a DRaaS

Which Nutanix provided platform which the administrator choose?

- A. Leap DR
- B. NC2 on Azure
- C. NC2 On AWS
- D. Xi Leap

Answer: D

Explanation:

A cloud-based DR service that allows customers to protect their Nutanix workloads in a Nutanix-owned cloud platform⁶. Xi Leap eliminates the need for multiple products and provides end-to-end security, automation, and SLA compliance⁶.

www.VCEplus.io